89-282538/39 B03 SAWA 15.02.88 SAWAI SEIYAKU KK 15.02.88-JP-032150 (21.08.89) A61k-31/70 C07h-13/06 Tumour necrosis factor inducer with low toxicity - contains trehalose dimycolate C89-125215	B(4-C2, 7-A2, 12-C9, 12-G7)	
TNF inducer cotains trehalose dimycolate as active component. USE/ADVANTAGE - Trehalose dimycolate is combined with second inducer e.g. LPS, and TNF can be induced significantly. The toxicity of trehalose dimycolate is very low, and it can be prepd. to common dosage forms. Any pharmaceutically permitted additives can be added by common method, e.g. tablets, cpasules, powders, liposome, emulsions for injections, suspensions for injections etc. Common doses for an adult are 10-2000 mg pref. 500-1000 mg per day. After 1-3 days of admin., almost the same amt. of the second inducer is administered to induxee induce TNF. IN an example egg yolk phosphatidyl choline (5 micro mole) and trehalose dimycolate (1 mg) wre dissolved in CHCl3, charged into eggplant flask, and CHCl3 was distilled away in vacuo on 25-30 deg. C water bath to form thin membrane at inner wall of the flask. Phosphate buffer saline (pH 7.0, 1ml) was charged and shaken until the thin membrane was exfoliated. The prepdn. liposome was frozen by dry ice.meOH, and lyophilised by freezing drying machine. Liophilised dry powder of trehalose dimycolate ocntg. liposome was obtd. (4pp Dwg.No.0/0)		

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